

Answers In Creation Dinosaur Curriculum

Test 8

1. The more primitive, basal members of the ornithischian dinosaurs were the Heterodontosaurids. They were relatively large, often exceeding 30 feet.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. _____ was the second dinosaur formally named. It was discovered in 1822.
3. _____ is thought by some scientists to be a juvenile Pachycephalosaurus.
4. _____ grew to a length of about 6.5 feet, and lived during the Barremian Age of the Early Cretaceous Period, 130 – 125 Ma.
5. The name for this dinosaur means “dragon king.”
 - a. Hypsilophodon
 - b. Iguanodon
 - c. Pachycephalosaurus
 - d. Dracorex
6. Despite living during the Cretaceous, this dinosaur retained five digits on each hand, and four on each foot. By the Cretaceous, most dinosaurs had lost the extra digits, leaving them with three or four at the most.
 - a. Iguanodon
 - b. Hypsilophodon
 - c. Dracorex
 - d. Fruitadens (a genus of Heterodontosaurs)
7. This dinosaur’s name in Greek means “thick headed lizard.”
 - a. Pachycephalosaurus
 - b. Iguanodon
 - c. Dracorex
 - d. Hypsilophodon

Test 8 Lessons

Lesson 52 – Neornithischia Overview

Lesson 53 – Heterodontosauridae

Lesson 54 – Hypsilophodon

Lesson 55 – Iguanodon

Lesson 56 – Pachycephalosaurus

Lesson 57 – Dracorex

8. This was a long-lived genus, having survived from 161 to 100 million years ago. With a length of 33 feet and a weight of 7,000 pounds, he is...
- Hypsilophodon
 - Iguanodon
 - Pachycephalosaurus
 - Dracorex
9. This well-known species lived from 70 to 65 Ma, and is found in the western United States, which means he lived in the same region as T-Rex. Although only 15 feet long, you would not want to butt heads with this dinosaur. He is _____.
10. This family of dinosaurs' name is derived from a term meaning "different-toothed lizards." They are known for having enlarged canine-like tusks and cheek teeth adapted for chewing.
- Pachycephalosaurus
 - Iguanodons
 - Heterodontosaurids
 - Hypsilophodons
11. _____ had distinctive large thumb spikes which could possibly have been used against predators.
12. Some heterodontosaurids survived until the end of the Cretaceous, 65.5 million years ago.
- True
 - False
13. The large bony dome on Pachycephalosaurus's skull was up to 10 inches thick.
- True
 - False
14. Paleontologists now believe that Hypsilophodon was like the modern tree-kangaroo, climbing trees in order to seek shelter.
- True
 - False
15. A CT scan of heterodontosaurid dinosaur skulls shows that they did not have replacement teeth like many other dinosaur species had.
- True
 - False

END OF TEST